

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST FARMER

Edward Foster, an Occasional Preacher, Is Jailed in Henrico.

YOUNG GIRL COMPLAINT

Child Was Placed With Prisoner and Family Two Years Ago.

Charged with a capital crime against Miss Ada Catherine Meeks, a fifteen-year-old girl, placed in his care by the Children's Home Society of Virginia, Edward Foster, a fifty-year-old farmer and preacher, who lives in the Varina District, about fourteen miles from the city, was arrested yesterday and brought to the Henrico county jail. The arrest followed revelations made to officers of the society by neighbors, and a subsequent confession of the girl. Details, as far as they could be learned yesterday, indicate that the alleged offense is of the most serious nature.

The man has been a resident of the Varina section for four years, having come to this State from Iowa. He is well known in the neighborhood and possesses a good reputation as farmer and preacher. In the latter calling he is recognized as a sort of free lance evangelist, having no church affiliations or regular pulpit. It was due largely to his good repute among his neighbors that the Children's Home Society, careful in the selection of homes for the waifs in its care, placed the little girl in his charge.

Two Years Ago.

The girl has been at the Foster home for the past two years, and has had no ill treatment to complain of until the latest development. Together with four sisters she was taken in charge by the Children's Home Society about three years ago after having been left destitute in Hanover county by the death of the mother. Homes were found for all of them shortly after, and Ada was entrusted to Mr. Foster. She is a slight, blue-eyed, brown-haired child, and, having never been to school, is almost illiterate. She is said to have received a little rudimentary instruction at the Foster home.

The defendant is a married man, and has two children, a son sixteen years of age, and a young child of a few months. The girl is reported to have been committed on the place last August. A preliminary hearing will take place before Justice Puryear today.

CHARGE COKE SELLING

Negroes in Police Dragnet—Other Arrests Are Made.

Four alleged cocaine sellers were caught in a dragnet spread by the police of the Second Station early yesterday morning. James Brooks, colored, charged with selling cocaine, and Josh Coles, colored, charged with having cocaine in his possession, were arrested by Policemen Latham, Jennings and Angel, while William Harris, alias William Lancy, colored, was arrested by Detective-Sergeants Wiley and Kellam.

George T. Braxton, colored, was arrested on a charge of severely and inhumanly beating his son, George, eleven years old. The boy was covered with welts and bruises said to have been inflicted by his father.

Nora Coleman, colored, was gathered in on a charge of running an objectionable resort at 552 Brook Avenue, and Sergeant Kraft and Policemen Tanner and Smith, who caught her, also captured nine men and women.

Lou Wren, now that her husband, John Criss, is in "ditch," was arrested on a charge of running a gambling resort at 565 West Duval Street. Policemen Napier and Welsh also arrested three men in the house.

UNION SEMINARY WILL CELEBRATE

One Hundredth Annual Session of Famous School Begins Thursday.

Union Theological Seminary, Ginter Park, will open for its 100th annual session on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The opening address will be delivered in Watts Chapel by Rev. Theron H. Rice, D. D., of the faculty. Special arrangements are being made for a celebration in honor of the centennial of the founding of the institution, to be held in connection with the commencement exercises at the close of this session.

All of the members of the faculty are already on the ground except Rev. W. L. Little, D. D., formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Atlanta, who was recently elected to the associate professorship of Hebrew, succeeding Rev. A. D. P. Gilmer, D. D., resigned. President Walter W. Moore said yesterday that the prospects for a large enrollment of new students were excellent. Practically all of the members of the two under classes of last year will return.

The grounds have been put in good order and repairs made to several of the buildings. Richmond Hall, one of the large buildings on the campus, has been used during the summer by the Young Women's Christian Association for its summer work.



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Gordon Metal Co.,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

SOUTH RICHMOND GETS LEWIS SHARE

Fares Better at Hands of City Than Provided in Annexation Agreement.

WATER WORKS AND SEWERS

Hardly Possible That Gas Can Be Put in Southside in Contract Time.

Approval by the Mayor on Saturday of the long pending bond issue ordinance opens the way for extensive improvements in South Richmond within the next few months, including the construction of a comprehensive sewerage system, general introduction of gas with the erection of a gas holder, and the connection of the old Manchester Water Works with the Richmond reservoirs and settling basin. The bond issue in its liberal provisions goes far beyond the annexation agreement, and will serve to bring the closely built up part of the Richmond up to the standard set by the best improved sections of the main city.

Under the annexation agreement, a certain proportion of the revenues derived from Washington Ward is being set apart for street improvements. The cost of the improvements is borne through the proviso that this fund may be expended only in improving the surface of streets, while up to this time no fund has been provided for drainage. The bond issue carries \$150,000 for sewers, the most needed improvement on the Southside, as the old house drainage provided by the city of Manchester was most primitive and inadequate, and will all have to be replaced.

Lay Main Across River.

Probably the most important improvement authorized under the ordinance is the provision of \$90,000 for water works extensions in South Richmond. Up to this time the Southside has been supplied from the old Manchester Pump House, which pumped to a stand pipe, giving ample pressure, though with limited reserve in case of emergency. The cost of maintaining two pumping stations, one on each side of the river, and a separate water clearing plant for the Southside, has been held to be excessive, and the plan now proposed is to lay a pipe line along the bed of the river, connecting existing mains at the municipal electric plant with the present Manchester Pump House.

The great Virginia Avenue tunnel, which will form the main trunk sewer for the greater portion of Clay Ward, is nearing completion, and by early spring it is expected that house connections and street basins will be connected on at least two of its main branches, thus affording drainage to a large and rapidly developing part of the city. But this great sewer—the largest in the city—will empty into the river at Ixhall Station, just below Major Dooley's grounds, a mile above the intake pipes of the present Manchester Water Works. Even had there been no annexation it would have been necessary for Richmond to supply the Southside with water from the settling basins, or to have continued the intake pipes up the river a mile or more to a point above the mouth of the new Virginia Avenue sewer.

Gas for South Richmond.

The annexation agreement guaranteed that city gas would be introduced into the Southside within two years, that is, by April 15, 1912. The proposed plant will hardly be completed by that time, as a gas holder is to be erected and a main taken across the new Mayo Bridge now in course of construction. The bond issue provides for the gas holder and mains, and the various distributing pipes, and now be laid before the surface of the streets is graded and improved, preventing later tearing up of work just completed.

The city is not obligated to put a gas holder in every street at once, but to introduce "as the Council may direct," and it is presumed that for the present only the most thickly built up streets will be supplied. Where the cost of mains is not excessive gas is sold by the city at a profit, and Superintendent Knowles urges the rapid extension of pipes wherever customers can be found.

As soon as the bonds are put on the market and sold by the Committee on Finance, the general treasury will be reimbursed for the amounts already paid out for acquisition of site of Mayo Bridge, for purchase of the Ford block and for new public school sites and buildings.

A saving to the city of \$2,478 per year is effected to the city by the bond issue, through the retiring of \$248,500 of Manchester callable 5 per cent. bonds. The bond issue of \$1,000,000 for the city of Richmond city.

Street Bonds Xc.

As soon as the bonds now authorized have been marketed and the improvements authorized put under way, the Finance Committee will take up the problem of issuing \$1,000,000 in fifteen-year bonds for street improvements, for which the Street Committee has been directed to prepare a plan of expenditure. Many members of the Council are opposed to making a ward grab of this fund, and members of the Finance Committee assert that the ordinance will be reported as soon as the Street Committee's plan for outlay of the money has been adopted by the Council.

FALLS FROM RUNABOUT

Sent Upset and Mrs. Bowden Sustains Severe Injuries.

When her husband rose from the seat of a light runabout in order to leave the vehicle, the seat upset and threw Mrs. Garnet A. Bowden, of 219 North Twentieth Street, to the ground, and she was badly hurt. The accident occurred yesterday afternoon about 12:30 o'clock at First and Broad Streets. Mrs. Bowden was taken home, and examination by a physician later disclosed that she had sustained several bad cuts and bruises.

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DID REPUBLICANS VOTE IN PRIMARY?

Senator Strode Thinks Many of That Party Supported His Opponent.

WILL ENTER NO CONTEST

Asks Friends to Support Massie, but Advocates Stringent Laws.

While stating that he has no intention of contesting the results of the recent primary, Senator Aubrey E. Strode, of Amherst, who was defeated for renomination by Bland Massie, states in a public address that he has reasons for believing that Republicans contributed a large part, if not all, of the majority returned against him. Senator Strode makes this charge in an open statement to the Democrats of the district composed of the counties of Amherst and Nelson.

After stating that he will support the nominee of the party, Mr. Massie, and asking his friends to do the same, Senator Strode proceeds in part as follows:

"The Democratic State Committee this year declined to define the qualifications of voters in the primary, believing that only white Democrats should participate. Thus the determination of what constitutes a Democrat was largely left to the election judges, and the judges of the primary should be so fairly chosen as not to exercise this judgment upon factional partisan grounds; but to these judges was given no authority whatever, under any conditions or circumstances, to admit to the primary any others than white Democrats."

Judges Opposed Him.

"In Nelson county the determination of this question was put by the county committee, composed of supporters of my opponent, into the hands of election judges, a majority of whom—and at some precincts all of whom—were Democrats in that county having a large white Republican vote, were opposed to my candidacy."

"Very shortly before the primary I heard that white Republicans in Massie's Mills and Greenfield (Rockfish) Districts were favorable to my opponent, and expected to go into the primary and vote against me. At that late day my only recourse was to warn my friends, and have them protest, which they vainly did at several precincts in those districts, where I am advised that every voter favorable to my opponent who offered was allowed to vote, whether he was a Republican or a Democrat."

"The returns show that in Amherst county, where I have no information that any Republican was allowed to vote, I received a majority of 173. In Nelson county, where I am informed that at several precincts over protests and challenges by my friends, every Republican offering to vote was allowed to do so; and at one precinct at least a majority of the judges favorable to my opponent, even refused to pledge Republicans who were allowed to vote."

"The returns show that in Amherst county, where I have no information that any Republican was allowed to vote, I received a majority of 173 in the senatorial district."

"An examination of the returns shows that in Massie's Mills and Greenfield Districts, with possibly one or two exceptions, the largest majorities given against me were returned from precincts having the largest Republican vote; while at two of these precincts, returning an aggregate majority of 74 against me, the majority against me was as many as the entire Democratic vote cast there at the last presidential election, though at that precinct I received more than half as many votes as the Democratic candidate for the presidency; while at the other—which also returned a majority against me—at least twice as many votes as I received more than one-fourth as many as the candidate for the presidency."

"But let the figures at these and other precincts speak for themselves: 1908.

| | |
|----------------|----------------|
| Slaughters | Bryan, Taft |
| Forks | 23 |
| Montebello | 31 |
| Fabers | 47 |
| Massie's Mills | 63 |
| 1911. | Strode, Massie |
| Forks | 12 |
| Montebello | 10 |
| Fabers | 18 |
| Massie's Mills | 54 |

"Thus it will be seen that these five precincts alone have returned a majority against me—nearly 30 more than the entire majority against me in the senatorial district. Of course, I do not pretend that this entire majority of 261 was made up of Republicans; but what with the Republicans at these five precincts, along with other Republicans at other precincts, who were allowed to vote against me in open defiance of the party law, it can readily be seen where a large part, if not all, of that majority came from."

"I am also informed that at several precincts in the district money in sums as high as \$50 to a single person was offered to guard against such practices in the future. That our elections should be clean and free from suspicion should be the concern of every good citizen and deserves the first consideration—ahead of the interest of any candidate. There should be no toleration of such practices in the future. That our elections should be clean and free from suspicion should be the concern of every good citizen and deserves the first consideration—ahead of the interest of any candidate. There should be no toleration of such practices in the future. That our elections should be clean and free from suspicion should be the concern of every good citizen and deserves the first consideration—ahead of the interest of any candidate. There should be no toleration of such practices in the future."

"Attention is called to these things, not because of seriousness, of which I feel none, but in the hope that public sentiment may be further aroused to demand the enactment of more stringent laws to guard against such practices in the future. That our elections should be clean and free from suspicion should be the concern of every good citizen and deserves the first consideration—ahead of the interest of any candidate. There should be no toleration of such practices in the future."

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LOCATING LINES ON NORTHERN NECK

Promoters of New Feeding Road to Richmond Apparently in Earnest.

PRELIMINARY WORK DONE

Actual Course of Proposed Railway Is Now to Be Determined.

What is considered convincing evidence that the promoters of the Richmond and Northern Neck Railroad are in earnest is shown by the fact that the engineering corps has been given instructions to proceed to go over the line again on a locating survey. This work will consume between two and three months. Plans for beginning the work of actual construction are now being prepared.

The preliminary survey of the entire line between Doswell and Sandy Point, at the mouth of the Potomac River, in Northern Neck county, was completed a few days ago. Immediately upon reaching Sandy Point orders were given to retrace steps for the purpose of locating the actual trackage lines. The corps of engineers, now in camp at Wicomico Church, began the locating at once.

The line as now run from Doswell, where it connects with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, is eighty-three miles in length, forty of which pass through the counties of Richmond, Westmoreland and Northumberland, in the Northern Neck, the remainder going through Hanover, Caroline, King William, King and Queen and Essex.

PLACING BLAME FOR RECENT FIRE

Committee Will Inquire Into Cause of Blaze at City Hall.

Investigation will begin this week into the recent fire at the City Hall and its cause. The Mayor has requested the Committee on Electricity especially to inquire whether any city employee or officer was negligent in the performance of duty.

The committee generally accepted that the immediate cause of the fire was the crossing of a wire of the municipal electric plant with one connected with the private telephone system of the City School Board at some point on Church Hill. The ordinance requires such wires to be strung not less than eighteen inches apart, but there was a storm on the night the fire occurred, and even if properly strung, it is held to be not impossible that they should have gotten together.

The two parties before the investigating committee will be Superintendent Trafford of the electric plant, and his assistants and linemen, and City Electrician Thompson and the linemen and operators, who, under his direction, manage the school telephone system. The blame must apparently lie on one or the other. Either, it is argued, the new wires of the municipal plant were strung too close, in defiance of the ordinances, or else the school telephone system was defective and not properly equipped with safety appliances. Members of the committee have expressed the opinion that both may be found to be true.

BENCH SHOW AT FAIR

Entries Coming In From Many Sections of Country.

An interesting feature of the State Fair will be the bench show. Already many entries have been received from different sections of the country, and there will be some of the finest canine seekers for blue ribbons imaginable. C. B. Cooke, of this city, a well-known fancier, will be in charge in this department. He is experienced, and has himself some of the finest field dogs in the country. If the entries in the domestic department come in in such numbers as they have for several days, there will be more articles than ever displayed at a State Fair here. The department will have to be enlarged to accommodate all who wish to display samples of their handiwork.

The children's department, too, will be filled with the results of youthful labor.

Jefferson Hotel Arrivals.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Robertson, Boston, Mass.; Gordon W. Robertson, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. C. H. Seymour, Manchester, N. H.; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lowery, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; G. E. Dugham, Washington, D. C.; Fred G. Davis, Boston, Mass.; John E. Woodward, Wilmington, N. C.; L. D. Finley, New York; Major W. H. Williams, New York; Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Brown, Cumberland, Md.; A. L. Johnston, Jr., city; B. E. Hazel, Richmond; William P. Dickinson, city; Frank E. Whitman, New York; S. Fetherston, New York; John F. Bennett, Charleston, S. C.; Henry Bulst, Charleston, S. C.; S. O. Barton, Boston; J. L. Hattersley, Newark, N. J.; M. Allen, Newark, N. J.; F. Brown, Newark, N. J.; F. G. Swaffield, Columbia, S. C.; L. Kahn, New York.

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CAUSE OF WRECK IS STILL MYSTERY

Unaccountable Spreading of Rails Is Only Explanation Given.

ALL INJURED WILL RECOVER

Bodies of Victims Will Be Taken to Homes Elsewhere To-Day.

Informal investigation, conducted through those who escaped with their lives and were enabled to tell what little they knew, has failed so far to determine the cause of the accident on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad at Laurel Station, which at 2:35 o'clock Saturday afternoon resulted in the smothering out of two lives—Frank L. Koonitz, engineer, and Robert E. Byrd, fireman—and in the demolition of engine, mail coach and baggage car.

The only thing which seems to be known now is that something caused the rails to spread, and so the giant engine left the tracks, and did not stop its headlong course until it fell on its side in a plowed field. But something more may be learned at the inquest, which is to be held in Bonnett's undertaking establishment, 601 West Broad Street, by Dr. J. Fulmer Bright, deputy coroner, at 11 o'clock this morning. The jurors were summoned several hours after the accident by Constable Burch, and are: E. F. Ford, W. J. Ford, W. M. Smith, H. R. Powell, E. J. Timberlake, and Albert Snyder.

The injured, it was stated at the Retreat for the Sick, where all were taken by Dr. St. Julien Oppenheimer, assistant chief surgeon for the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, are doing well, and will fully recover in due time. Engineer Charles C. Cooper, who escaped from the wreckage with a badly wounded leg and bruises and severe shock, will leave this afternoon for his home in Washington, as will the colored porter, J. C. Lewis, all of the tendons in whose right arm were cut through. John W. Bush, baggagemaster, of 107 Colonial Avenue, will also, it is expected, be able to go to his home to-day.

The funeral of Engineer Frank L. Koonitz, of 712 West Clay Street, who died from injuries received in the accident at the Retreat for the Sick at 10 o'clock Saturday night, will be held to-morrow morning in Roanoke, the home of Mrs. Koonitz. The funeral of Fireman Robert E. Byrd, who was instantly killed when the engine fell on him, will be held in Clifton Forge, the home of his father. He is survived by his father, W. W. Byrd, and by two brothers, W. W. Byrd, Jr., and T. B. Byrd—and by two sisters, W. G. Dudley and Mrs. G. K. Roper. Both bodies will be accompanied by delegations from the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers, who will also act as pall-bearers.

FEARS LOCKJAW

Man Remains Numb in Foot, and Goes to Memorial for Treatment.

Fearing that lockjaw, the result from a wound inflicted upon the bottom of his right foot, when he stepped upon a rusty nail yesterday morning, Richard T. Martin, whose home is in Washington, but who is boarding at 210 North Nineteenth Street, while working in Richmond, as a bridge builder, went to the Memorial Hospital for treatment. The wound was cauterized and tetanus antitoxin administered as preventative measures.

Though the patient was suffering much pain last night, it was said that he was not thought that tetanus would develop.

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